

MORGAN SWEARS

"I Gave My Thousands To Campaign Funds to Aid The Cause of the People"

WEATHER—Fair to-night; unsettled to-morrow.

FINAL EDITION.

The



World.

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"Circulation Books Open to All."

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DEMOCRATS RENOMINATE PRESENT STATE OFFICERS ON TICKET WITH SULZER

State Put Through in a Hurry
When Convention Re-
assembled To-Day.

BOSS KEPT HANDS OFF.

Republican Plan for Bi-Par-
tisan Judicial Ticket Turned
Down at To-Day's Session.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor—William Sulzer of New York.
For Lieutenant-Governor—Martin H. Glynn of Albany.
For Secretary of State—Mitchell May of Kings.
For Comptroller—William Schaner of New York.
For Treasurer—John J. Kennedy of Erie.
For Attorney-General—Thomas Carmody of Yates.
For Engineer and Surveyor—John A. Bessel of New York.
For Judges of the Court of Appeals—John W. Hogan of Onondaga and William H. Cuddeback of Erie.

By Martin Green,
Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.

CONVENTION HALL, SYRACUSE, Oct. 3.—Thoroughly well satisfied with themselves, the delegates to the Democratic State Convention left for their homes this afternoon. They are of the opinion that they have put before the people of New York a strong, vote-getting ticket and a progressive platform.

Below the top of the ticket among the nominees for positions on the executive department of the State is but one new candidate—Mitchell May of Brooklyn, who is running for Secretary of State in place of Edward L. Tamm. All the other candidates were elected two years ago and their renomination is in the nature of carrying out the endorsement of the administration in the platform.

The nomination of Mr. Cuddeback and Mr. Hogan for the Court of Appeals wipes out the bi-partisan agreement under which the Republicans nominated Frank H. Cook at Saratoga, and left a place open for a Democrat, supposedly Morris Spratt of Buffalo. The Republican committee appointed by the Saratoga convention for that purpose will now proceed to name another candidate for the Court of Appeals.

CONVENTION WINDS UP ITS BUSINESS QUICKLY.

The work of winding up the business of the convention proceeded to-day with neatness and despatch. Short nominating speeches were made and the rollcalls were hurriedly accomplished. At 12:45 o'clock this afternoon the convention, after extending a vote of thanks to the city and citizens of Syracuse adjourned sine die.

The Tammany special train scheduled for the departure of the delegates for home at 4 o'clock this afternoon. They will reach New York about midnight.

The consensus of opinion among Democrats (Continued on Fourth Page.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
AT BROOKLYN.
GIANTS—0 0 0 0 0
BROOKLYN—1 0 0 1 0
AMERICAN LEAGUE.
AT NEW YORK.
WASHINGTON—1 0 1 0 0
HIGHLANDERS—0 1 0 0 0

MAINE SWEET CORN, 12c. A CAN.
The Queen of Sweet Corn, as all know,
Burrill & Co. 100 N. 3d St., N. Y.

YOUNG NURSE SOBS FULL CONFESSION AFTER YEAR IN JAIL

Pretty Helen Watson Breaks
Down and Admits Robbing
Dying Woman.

TO BE SENTENCED AGAIN

Prison Robbed Her of All the
Coolness With Which She
Tried to Shield Parents.

After a year in the penitentiary, Helen Louise Watson, a twenty-four-year-old trained nurse, who tried to keep the secret of her identity and shield the family when she was convicted of shoplifting in a Brooklyn department store, and maintained her innocence when accused of stealing \$1,500 from Mrs. Mary Porter Gregory Devereaux of Mamaroneck, N. Y., broke down in the Mount Vernon Court to-day. She pleaded guilty of larceny in the first degree.

Prison pallor showed in the face of the pretty nurse, and her defiant manner at her trial had given way to utter hopelessness. She bowed her head on the table and sobbed. No one expected she could ever lose her nerve so completely after the exhibition of coolness she displayed when detectives and agents of societies were trying to learn the name of her parents. Even when they had determined to their own satisfaction the identity of all her relatives, the girl steadfastly sought to protect them from disgrace by reiterated denials.

When Helen Watson was arrested detectives found she had been night superintendent of nurses in the Long Island City College Hospital and had been discharged. Also they learned that many valuable articles from the hospital were found at her home. Other nurses said the young woman was suffering from kleptomania, as the articles she took were often valuable.

HER FIANCE, A PHYSICIAN,
BREAKS OFF ENGAGEMENT.

In Raymond street jail, Brooklyn, the nurse declared she "simply had to take certain things" which caught her fancy. More serious thefts she refused to confess. Investigation showed that the father of the girl was dead. He had been a professor in a Western university. One of her sisters is the wife of a clergyman in Chicago.

At the time of her arrest Helen Watson was engaged to Dr. Donahue, a physician at the hospital. He broke off the engagement.

From the time of her discharge from the hospital until her arrest, six months later, the nurse had worked in the homes of several wealthy families. At one time she had charge of a baby in Bay Ridge and neglected to report the death of the child to its parents for five hours after the child had died. She left, and \$35 in money and jewelry valued at \$75 went with her. Her next position was in the home of a family named Edwards in Flatbush. And when the nurse left Mrs. Edwards missed \$200. Several other families had cause to remember Helen Watson.

When at last the crash came and the pretty nurse was arrested, the police carried away a wagon load of wearing apparel and many jewels from her room at No. 37 Congress street, Brooklyn. She maintained her innocence under the fire of police questioning. Never, she protested, did she steal money or valuable things.

"I just couldn't help taking little things that wasn't stealing," was the nearest thing to a confession they ever got from her.

When she was sentenced to the penitentiary for eleven months and twenty-nine days she knew that officers from Mamaroneck would await her release to serve a warrant charging grand larceny, but she still declared that she had not robbed Mrs. Devereaux.

DYING WOMAN GAVE HER CLOTHES AND GEMS, SHE SAID.
In this case Helen Watson had exceptional luck at first in avoiding suspicion. The wife of W. B. Devereaux, a mine owner, had been stricken at her summer home at Mamaroneck. A trained nurse was called in by the physicians, and this nurse was Helen Watson. Mrs. Devereaux was dying when the nurse arrived.

"Money King" Who Told Senators of His \$150,000 Gift to Elect T. R.



"I Was, of Course,
Much Interested
in the Result of
the Campaign, in
a Business Way."

"We Never Made a
Subscription to
Any Election
With Promise or
Return."

J. PIERPONT
MORGAN

WORD FROM GRAVE GIVES SON CLUE TO LONG-LOST FATHER

Man of Mystery Dies in Nor-
folk After Leading Strange
Dual Life.

Isidore Grebner of No. 419 Chalmers street, Brooklyn, sent a telegram to Norfolk, Va., to-day, ordering that the funeral of a man passing under the name of Harry Greene, who died there yesterday, be postponed until he could arrive in Norfolk and view the body. Grebner has reason to believe the man is his father, Hirsch Grebner, and that facts cloaking a mystery will be found to surround his death.

Late yesterday afternoon, Wolf Grebner, a brother of the dead man believed to be Grebner, was called to his telephone at his place of business, No. 227 West Broadway, and a voice said: "This is a friend of the late Harry Greene, who died to-day in Norfolk. I am telephoning from Norfolk. My friend's last wish was that I telephone you and tell you he is your brother, Hirsch Grebner."

Wolf Grebner immediately communicated this message to his nephew, Isidore. The latter said: "My father was born in Warsaw, Poland. He ran away from home when he was fifteen and when he was sixteen he married my mother, Fannie Schley, in Paris. They lived happily until twenty-four years ago, when my father deserted his wife and the children and came to America. "She discovered my father and he provided a home for us, sending money for our support constantly. But he would not live with my mother again. "We last saw him six weeks ago, when he was strong and hearty, the picture of health. We never heard of his assuming the name of Greene. We believe he did that to conceal his whereabouts. I believe there is much for us to learn about how he died."

ROOSEVELT KNEW OF OIL TRUST GIFT, ARCHBOLD INSISTS

Head of Standard Repeats His
Accusations on Return
from Europe.

John D. Archbold returned from Europe on the White Star liner Mauretania to-day, and before he stepped ashore reiterated his charge that Col. Roosevelt had knowledge of the Standard Oil contribution to the 1904 campaign fund when the contribution was made.

Mr. Archbold refused to discuss the charges contained in the current publication of Collier's Weekly, that the Standard Oil letters published in Hearst's Magazine were forgeries. He said when a copy of the Collier's publication was handed to him: "This is the first time I have heard anything about this, and I do not feel that I should discuss the matter at this time. I am still in the hands of the Senatorial investigating committee, and cannot, as a matter of courtesy, specifically answer any questions before I appear before the committee again. I stand ready, however, to go before the committee whenever they feel disposed to call me."

"In regard to my testimony concerning the Standard Oil contribution to the Roosevelt campaign fund in 1904, I will repeat that there is no question that Theodore Roosevelt had knowledge of the contribution and that we were so informed. I cannot add anything along that line to what I have testified before I am again called by the committee."

MORGAN \$100,000? HE'S A TIGHTWAD! SAYS MARSHALL

After Roosevelt's Gift in T. C.
& I. Deal, Too, Is Sar-
casm of Candidate.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 2.—"I read in the morning papers that Morgan gave \$100,000 to the Republican campaign fund," said Gov. Thomas H. Marshall of Indiana, Democratic Vice-Presidential candidate, at a rally here to-day. "If that is all he gave he is a tight wad. He did not give half enough."

President Roosevelt gave him the right, in violation of the law, to amalgamate the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company with the Steel Trust. That deal netted Morgan \$50,000,000. I repeat that if he only gave back \$100,000 of it he is a tight wad."

Gov. Marshall devoted most of his speech to a criticism of the Progressive candidates. He declared that Roosevelt's controversy with President Taft and other Republicans was not a controversy of principle, but one of personal interest.

MORGAN SAYS HE GAVE WHAT BLISS ASKED FOR AND WASN'T THANKED

Ready to Help Swell Campaign Funds,
"Money King" Swears on Witness
Stand, and He Would Contribute to
Election of a Democrat if He Thought It
for the "Best Interests of the Country."

PUT UP \$150,000 IN 1904;
BUT \$500,000 THIS YEAR

Taft's Committee Got \$20,000 From Finan-
cier, Who Says "They Always Sent Bliss
When They Wanted Anything," and He
May Have Suggested Others—Harriman
Never Asked Him for a Contribution.

Not Financing 1912 "Hopes."
Senator Clapp—Did you contribute to the 1912 pre-convention campaign of any candidate?
Banker Morgan—No, sir.
Senator Clapp—Or any of your associates?
Banker Morgan—No, sir.
Senator Clapp—Or anybody in your behalf?
Banker Morgan—No, sir.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—J. Pierpont Morgan, for the first time in his life facing the ordeal of testifying at a Senatorial inquisition, told, under oath, with apparently the utmost frankness to the Clapp Committee to-day of his contributions to national campaign funds since 1904, when the Roosevelt Committee, he says, got \$150,000 from him, \$50,000 of which, he swore, he had reason to believe went to finance the campaign of Odell in New York State.

The "Money King's" answers were ready for the inquisitor and his statement of his contributions was prefaced by an emphatic denial of reported conversations by phone with Theodore Roosevelt. Mr. Morgan showed his only lapse into excitement during the hour which his testimony consumed when he denied having referred to the President as "that—fool in the White House."

For the campaign of 1904, Mr. Morgan declared, he contributed \$100,000. Oct. 1 and, a month later, added \$50,000 to his donation. This latter sum was needed in New York State, though both payments were made to Cornelius N. Bliss, of the National Committee. Payments were invariably made in cash, and the witness couldn't exactly remember all of the sums he had given to various campaigns. Naively he said, "they always sent Bliss to me when they needed anything."

\$20,000 FOR TAFT; NOTHING IN 1912.
Most interesting of 1904, Mr. Morgan's recollection of contributions was his statement that in 1908—the year of the Taft campaign—his firm had paid only \$20,000, this sum having been given to Treasurer Sheldon, in cash, as usual. In that year he had given nothing toward a Congressional campaign fund, that he remembered, or if anything, it was "moderate—nothing of consequence."

The witness emphatically declared that not a dollar had been contributed to the pre-convention campaign fund of any candidate in 1912.

Then Mr. Morgan added, with equal emphasis: "I want it distinctly understood that J. P. Morgan & Co. never made a single subscription to any election with any promises or expectation of any return in any shape or manner, and we never made a subscription unless we thought it best for the interest of the Government and the people. We never had a communication from any candidate; we never had an application from any candidate. The only interest we had was in the welfare of the public. We never asked any commitment. We never expected any returns and we never got any."

Questioned about the alleged solicitation of Harriman in 1904 and the feeling of the moneyed interests about the campaign of Roosevelt, Mr. Morgan said: "If we had thought the election of a Democrat was for the best interests of the country we would have contributed to his campaign."

Mr. Morgan arrived at the committee room five minutes ahead of time. He was accompanied by his son-in-law, Herbert L. Satterlee, and his daughter, Mrs. Hamilton. The Capitol policeman at the door, with a low bow, asked Mr. Morgan into the committee's private room. Senator Clapp

Perhaps State Caused Worry in 1904.
Banker Morgan—More money seemed to be needed for carrying New York for the Republican National ticket.
Senator Pomeroy—Then the Democrats had the Republicans worried?
Banker Morgan—Perhaps they did.